Previous

1926.

Previous references (mc)

File No 84-25

Serial Nos 672169

Later references

Rc 5-27 Ks 14931

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos

Part B for June 26

SUBJECT

Bye laws framed by the Turtahalli Municipal Council relating to dangerous and offensive trades

109 To, The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District

No L 7483/d 26 6 26

Approves of the draft-Bye laws referred to above

HS 1/7 26

5580

WD 01264—GPB—40 000—17 1. 25

General and Revenue Secretariat | Rul File No 84 of 1925

Serial No 67

From

The Deputy Comr Shimoga Distt

No OC 549/25 26 dy 12th March 1926

Requests sanction of Govt to the draft bye laws framed by the Tirthahalli Municipl Council relating to dangerous and offensive trades

The draft bye laws are in accordance with the bye laws of the Honnali Town Municipality sanctioned in Govt order No L 79/Rul 61 24 122 dy 3rd July 1924 except with the addition of a form of license which may perhaps be sanctioned

Subd for orders

28/5 Maybe approved

L H Rice

12th May

29/5

10352 2/6

Draft Subd

Dom P 6 26 R 69/6/26

10/6

109 L 7483 dated 26/6/26

To Dist by Com Shimoga

NOTE—Contn Sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 5525 | of 192

Serial No

Approves of the bye laws framed by the Kathmandu Municipal Council relating to dangerous and offensive trade

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
JUL 1 23
LEGAL SELF GOVT Kathmandu

C C 5 3/25-26

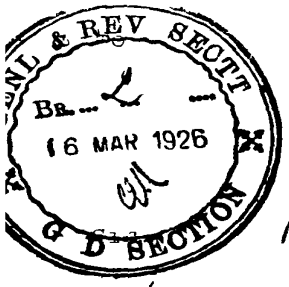
Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District
Shimoga, Dated the 12th March 1926

38394

From

55362

1 Syed Taj Peeran, Esquire, B A ,
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District



To

B Nagappa, Esquire Bar-at-law ,
Secretary to Government,
Local & Legislative Departments
B A N G A L O R E

I have the honour to state that the President, Tirthalli Municipality reports in his No 991/25-26 dated 25th February 1926 that the Municipal Council have in their meeting held on the 20th April 1925, resolved that under section 48 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, the marginally noted Bye-laws be framed and introduced into the municipality - accordingly these drafts bye-laws were framed and published in the Gazette dated 10-5-1923 and 12-7-1923 at pages 181 and 207-1923 both in English and Kanada inviting objections or suggestions if any by the public for the introduction of these bye-laws

It is also reported that as no objections were received even though the time prescribed had elapsed the Council have finally resolved in their meeting held on 4-10-1924 that these drafts Bye-laws may be submitted to Government for sanction

In the circumstances stated above I request that sanction of Government may be kindly accorded for the introduction of these byelaws in the municipality The copies of the resolution passed by the Council and of the draft bye-laws both in English and Kanada received from the President are herewith submitted for reference and return

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

For Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

(See overleaf

1 Bye-la s rel tin- to dan erous ani offensive trades

2 " " to Ba: r and sweetme t shop,Hotels and eatin ho ses and aerated water

3 " " to the li rosal of dead

4 " " on epidi ic diseases

5 " " s nitati n d conservancy

6 " " erection of b ildings,penials and oth er ter or ry structures on public streets

7 " " re controlling un ell traffic

9 " " Slaughter houses (not received)

Inthahalli Municipality

The following draft bye laws are framed by the Inthahalli Municipal council, under Section 48 of municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public —

Any resident within the area of the Inthahalli Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye laws should communicate to the president Inthahalli Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification

Bye laws Relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the town of Inthahalli under Section 48 (1) (16) (111) and Section 151 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906

1 These bye laws are named The dangerous and — offensive trade bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the Subject or context

(a) "Dangerous trade" means the business of storing for sale —

1 Hay Straw or any dried fodder for cattle

2 Gunpowder, blasting powder fire works (including patakkees etc)

3 Kerosene oil more than 40 tins and petrol more than six drums or 24 gallons

(b) "offensive trade" means the business of —

1 Storing hides horns and skins

2 Making or Manufacturing bricks

3 Making or manufacturing tiles pottery or other earthenware or lime

4 using any place as cart stand

5 using any place as smithy

6 Stone quarrying

7, Salting curing or storing fish

(c) "Manager" means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous

dangerous or [redacted] trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

(3) The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the president/Vice-president thereof The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall pwhether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

(4) The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

(a) Dangerous trads —

(1) For each class of business Rs 3 per annum

(b) offensive trads —

For each class of business Rs 3 per annum

Note — In case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be Rs 5/- for a Kiln of 100000 bricks or a portion thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trades to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose, open between 7 A M and 10 A M, 3 p M and 5 p M for visit thereof by the president Vice-president, Sanitary Inspector or a police Inspector or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the president or vice president, whenever called upon to do so, such statistics as to show the quantity of goods, received, stored manufactured sold or exported by h

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(I) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of the goods and for quenchi a fire, if any

(II) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(III) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the president or vice president

(IV) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(V) He shall carry on his trade in such a way as not to make his premises source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood

(VI) He shall comply with any requisition from the president or vice president contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other — combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined above —

(I) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried in the place shown in the license

(II) He shall cause all materials received for the purpose of his trade to be stored when not required for immediate use, in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(III) He shall adopt the best practicable means of — rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper Ventilation or other suitable means

(IV) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse of any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited upon

(V) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(VI) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(VII) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of the trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the president or Vice president especially for the purpose

(VIII) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put-

(IX) He shall comply with any requisition from the president or Vice-president contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(X) The president shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interest of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed

(XI) The license to be granted for the dangerous & offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein —

Tirthahalli Municipality —

License to carry on dangerous and offensive trades.

No

Fees Rs

Sale

License No

Granted under the provisions of the bye laws under Section 48 (1) (6) (iii) of Mysore Municipal Regulation 1906 Subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division for the year ending 30th June 192

President
Tirthahalli Municipality

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year it shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee, provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The license shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of Municipal Regulation 1906

OC 549
25-26

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ
ಹುಜೂರು ಜನಾಬಿಗೆ-

ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರ ರಿಕ್ವೆಸ್ಟ್

ಈ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] -

1) [illegible] 20-4 1923 [illegible] 10 5 23 [illegible] 181 [illegible] 207-223 [illegible] 12 7 1923 [illegible]

10/3/26
RP 526

2) [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

(4) [illegible]

(5) [illegible]

MAR 21 1926

[illegible] 4 12 23 [illegible]

RP 1186

4) [illegible] 4 10 24 [illegible]

2508

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) [illegible]

[illegible] ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್

T Venkata Rangan
President 25 2

ಕಾರ್ಯಮು 20 4 1923ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಗಳು

× × × ×

ವಿಷಯ

II ಚೆಕ್ಕಿಲು ವಿಚಾರ

ತೀರ್ಮಾನ

Ochre Dangerous Lads Hotels earlad waters disposal of dead prevention and spread of Epedimics Sanitation and conservancy prestnes and latarins pendals and temporary structures controlling traffic and slaughter House Bye laws may be sent for publication in the Mysore Gazette

× × × ×

True copy

Venkata Rangaiah

President Municipal council Tumkur

ಅಯಾದಾದ್ದು 25 10 1923ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಪತ್ರದ ನಡವಳಿ ನಂ 5/23 24 ನೇ ಆರ್ಡಿನರಿ ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್

ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದು —

× × ×

ವಿಷಯ

ಕುಣ್ಣಿಮುದ ಚೆಕ್ಕಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಕ್ಕಿಲು ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವ ವಿಚಾರ -

ತೀರ್ಮಾನ

ತ್ರಿಂಬೇಶಾಪಿಂಪಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗಡ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದೆ

ಕಮಿಟಿ ಮೆಂಬರರು

1) ತೀರ್ಥಪ್ಪನವರು
2) ವಿಂ ಚೆ ಕಿಷ್ಣಯ್ಯಂಗಾರಿಯವರು
3) ಪ ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯನವರು
4) ಹ ರಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು
5) ಫ್ರಾಂಕ್ ಡಿಸೋಜಾರವರು

True copy

Venkata Rangaiah

President

Tumkur Municipality

ಅಯಾದಾ ದ್ದು ಕಾರ್ಯಮು 12 23ನೇ ದಿನದ ನಡೆದ ನಂ 7/23-24 ನೇ ಆರ್ಡಿನರಿ ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್

ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದು —

× × × ×

ವಿಷಯ

ಈ ಮುನ್ಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬಹುದಾದ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ

ತೀರ್ಮಾನ

ಅಧಿಕಾರವಾದ ಕಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಾದ ಪ್ಲಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು (ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ) ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು

× × × ×

True copy

Venkata Rangaiah

President

Tumkur Municipality

ಅಯಾದಾದ್ದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯಲಾಯಿತು ಕಾರ್ಯಮು 4-10-24ನೇ ದಿನದ ನಡೆದ 2ನೇ ಆರ್ಡಿನರಿ ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದು

ವಿಷಯ

ತೀರ್ಮಾನ

ತೆಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯಮಿ ಸಾಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಚೆಕ್ಕಿಲು, ಪ್ರಾಯಮಿ ಲಾಸಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಚೆಕ್ಕಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಮುಂಚಾಗಿಯೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಕೆಲವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಿಸಲಾಗದೆಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಿಸಲಾಗದೆಯೂ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಿಸಲಾಗದೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದೆ

True copy

Venkata Rangaiah

President

Tumkur Municipality

ಕೀಡ್ರಡ್ಕ್ಳ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿಧಿಪಾಲಿತೆ

ಈಕೆಳ್ಗಣ ನಶೂಯಾದಿನದು ವಚಳ್ಳನಿಬಂದ ನೆಸಳ್ಗಳು ಕೀಡ್ರಡ್ಕ್ಳ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿ
ಕಲಂದ 1906 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿಧಿಪಲ್ ರಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಲೀಷ್ಟ್ 48 ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷ್ಟ್ ಮೇ
ಕಂಯೂಡಿ ಸೆಲ್ಪುಚಿಟ್ಟು ಜನಸಳ್ಗಶಿಳ್ಗು ಪಳ್ಳಿಬಸ್ಸಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪುಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ

ನದರಿ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿಧಿ ಪಾಲಂತಿ ಆವರಣದೊಳ್ಗಡಿಯುವಂತೂ ವಶ್ರೀಜೀಅಚ್ಚೇವ
ವಾದನದ್ದು ನಾಗಲಾ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಾಂಯಷ್ಟೆ ಆದಕಾರಂಬುಲಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷುಲು ಬಂದುಕಿಂಕ
ಳಿಂಗಿ ಸೆಕರಣ್ಣ ಆಫ್ಟೀದಣಿಯು ವಿಷ್ಣುಂಯುದನ್ನು ಸುಕ್ಷು ಸೆಲಜೆಂಯು ವಿಷ್ಣುಂಯುವನ್ನು ಕ್ಷುಂ
ಕು ಬರಡುದುನ್ನಾಲಕ್ಷ ಕೀಡ್ರಡ್ಕ್ಳ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿಧಿಯಲ್ ಕೊನ್ನಿಲ್ಲೆ ಪ್ರೀಸಿಡೆಂ ತೆರವರಿ ಸೆಕ್ಷ್ಯಿಂಳ್ಗ
ಪಡಿದಕೆಳ್ಗೆದುದ—

1 (1) 1906 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮುಸ್ಸನಿಧಿಪಲ್ ರಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಸೆಕ್ಷ್ಟ್ 48 ನೇ
(1)(ಡ)(iii) ಸುಕ್ಷು, ಸೆಕ್ಷ್ಟ್ 15 ನೇ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರೆಂಯೂಡಿದ ಅಪಾಂ
ಕರವಾದ ಸುಕ್ಷು ಅದಕ್ಷುಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳ್ಗನುಬಂಧವಾದ
ಚಳ್ಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ್ಗು —

(1) ಈ ನಿಬಂದನೆಗಳ್ಗಿ ಅಪಾಂಯುಕರವಾದ ಸುಕ್ಷು ಅದಕ್ಷುಕರವಾದ
ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳ್ಗ ವಿಷ್ಣುಂಯುವಾದ ಚಳ್ಳನಿಬಂದನೆಗಳ್ಗುಂದು ಜಿಡರು

2 ಈ ಚಳ್ಳನಿಬಂದನೆಗಳ್ಗು ವಿಷ್ಣುಂಯುಳ್ಳೆ ಅರವಾ ಭಂದಪರ್ಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರೋಧವಿಲ್ಲದವಿಧ್ಮೆದಲ್ಲಿ,

(ಎ) ಅಪಾಂಯುಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವೆಂದರೆ ಈಕೆಳ್ಗಣ ನಶೂಯಾದಿನುವಸ್ಟ್ಟಾ
ನುಗಳ್ಗನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಬಂಧ್ಮೆ ಇವುಯಾಂಯು ಸಿಕೆಂಲ್ಗಾ

(1) ಗಂಕೆಕ್ಕುಲ್ಲು ವಣಾಕುಲ್ಲು ಇಂಗಾಮೆಂಲಿನ ನಾಮಾನು
2) ಬಂದೆಂಲೋಕಿನ ಮುದುದ್ದ ಕಿಡಿವುದುದ್ದ ನುಡುವುದುದ್ದ (ಪರಾಕ್ರಿ) ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ
3) 40 ಟಿಕ್ಕಗಳ್ಗಂಮೇಲಿಳ್ಳೆಶೂಯಾಂಯಿದ ಸೀಲೆಮೆಂಯುಸ್ಟ್ಲಿಂಯಾ, ಅಕ್ಷಾ
ಅದ ನಾ 24 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ ಮೇಲಿನ್ನಾಂವವೆ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ (ಇವುಗಳ್ಗಿಕ್ಕೆ)

(ಡ) ಅದಕ್ಷುಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವೆಂದರೆ—

(1) ಹದ್ದೆಡಾಕಿದಅದ್ದವಾಹಾಳದ ಕೆಂಗಲನ್ನಾ ಕೆಂಯುಗಳ್ಗನ್ನಾ
ಕೊಂಡಿಸಿಡುವುದು
2) ಇಷ್ಟಿಕೆಗಳ್ಗನ್ನು ಕೆಂಯೂರ್ಮಾಡುವುದು
3) ಕೆಂಯುಗಳ್ಗನ್ನು ಗಡಿಸೆಂಯೂ ಇಕರವುಸ್ಟ್ಲಿನ ನಾಮಾನುಗಳ್ಗನ್ನು
ಮುಂಗಾದನಾಮಾನುಗಳ್ಗನ್ನಾ ಕೆಂಯೂರ್ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸುಕ್ಷು ಕುಡುವುದು
4) ರಂಯೂವನದ್ಧಗಳ್ಗವಿಸ್ಟ್ಲಾದರೂ ಬಂಡಿಮೋಟಾರು ಅಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಂಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು
5) ಕಟ್ಟಿಣಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆಂಯಾಂವ ನದಿಗ್ರವಸ್ಟ್ಲಿದರೂ ಬಂಡಿಂಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು
6) ಕಲ್ಲುಸ್ಟ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡಿಮಾಡುವುದು

(ಬಿ) " ವೆಸ್ಟ್ ಸೇಲರ್ ಎಂದರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಆಗಲಿ ಲಾಭವಾಗುವ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾವ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅದಾಗ ಕರವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಅವಶ್ಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಅದನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವವನು ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು ಮಾಲೀಕನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವನಿದ್ದರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಂಥವನು ಮುಷ್ಕರನು ಎಂದರ್ಥ

3) ಇಂಥಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾರಕಟ್ಟೆಯಾಂವ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿನೇ ಜರನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಇನೇ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುವರೆಂದು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿತ್ವದ ಅಂದ ಲೆಕ್ಕದನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದು ಯಾವ ಸಭ್ಯದವನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವದು ದಾಗ್ ಹೇಳುವ್ವ ಲೆಕ್ಕದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು ಕೈಸಾಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೊಳಗಿನದು ಆದರೆ ಒಂದು ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ದಿನ ಮಾಡಿ ಗಳಿಸಿ ಹೋಗುವುದರೊಳಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಎರಡೇ ವಾರ ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ಕೈಸೇರಿದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ಸಮಯದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಸದರ ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಸದರಿ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ದಾಖಲಾತಿನ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಬಾಕಿ ಇದ್ದಿರುವ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಬಾಕಿ ಇಟ್ಟು ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ದನ್ನು ದಾಖಲೆ ಕಳೆದ ಕಳೆದಿರಲಿ ಅವಧಿಯು ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗುವವರೆಗೂ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಕಾಲವು ಹೇಳಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು

4) ಇಂಥಾ ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಅವಶ್ಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋರತಕ್ಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಸಮಯಾವಧಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

(a) ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕರಡು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದರ ಮೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ

(b) ಅವಶ್ಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕರಡು ಎಂಬ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದರ ಮೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ — ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ಇಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿ ಇಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಐದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನಂತರವೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕರಮೂಲ ರೂಪಗಳ ಇನ್ನೊಂದರಿಂದ ಅದೇ ದಾರಾಹಿಯಾಯಿ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು

5) ಇಂಥಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾರಲು ಬರೆದ ಬೆಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಮಳಿಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಬಾಗಿಲ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ಹಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಹೋಗದಂತೆ ತೂಗುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರ ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಬರೆಯತಕ್ಕದು

6) ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಇವರು ತಾನು ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಸಭ್ಯದ ನಮೂದು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿತ್ವರವರು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ವರ್ಗದ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರರು ಆಗಿರುವ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ 10 ಗಂಟೆಯ ವರೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ಮೂರು ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಐದು ಗಂಟೆಯ ವರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಸಭ್ಯದ ನಮೂದು ಕೇಳಿದರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರಿಯವರು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕ ಕರಿಗೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

5) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸ್ವ[redacted], [redacted] ಚರನ[redacted] ಡಿ.ಪಿ[redacted] ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾರ[redacted]
ಕ್ರಿಯಾದಾಗ ತಿಳಿಸ್ಸ[redacted] ಮಾಡಿ ಸುಗ್ಗಿವೇಶ್ವ, ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯುವುದರ ಮೇಲೆ
ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ದ್ವಾರ ವೇಶ್ಯಾಸಕ್ತರು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಹ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೈಗೂಡಿಸಿದ ಹಾಗೂ
ಸುಗ್ಗಿ ಕಪಕೆಲಸ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಇತರನ್ನು ಹಾಳುಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ

8) ಅಪಾಯಕರ ಮಾದಕ ದ್ರವ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳ ವಿಷಯ —

1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸೇವಕರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾನವನನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಕ ಬಿಡಾಗಕೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ನಶೆ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸುವುದು
ಅದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಕಿ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸುವುದು
ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕು

2) ಇಂಥಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಗ್ಗಿ ನಸ್ಸು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಕಿ ತಗಲಬಹುದಾದ ಹಾ
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಗ್ರಹದ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಬೆಂಕಿ ತಗಲಬಹುದಾದ ಹಾಗೂ
ಗುಣನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇಡಬಾರದು —

3) ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಸುತ್ತ ಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು
ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ
ಅಂಗಡಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು

4) ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಸುತ್ತ ಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಧೂಮಪಾನ ಮಾಡು
ವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಬೆಂಕಿ ತಗುಲುವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಹಾಗೂ
ಬೆಂಕಿಯನ್ನು ಆರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ನೀರನ್ನು
ಅಗ್ನಿಶಾಮಕ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಬಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನೀರನ್ನು
ತುಂಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು

5) ಕಾನೂನು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆಜು ಬಾಜು ಇರಬೇ
ಹಾಗೂ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದ ಅಪಾಯ ತಗುಲದೇ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ
ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು

6) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬೆಂಕಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ನೋಂ
ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂಘಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ
ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹೊಲದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ
ಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಲದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಹತ್ತಿರದ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಕಿ ತಗಲುವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ದೂರವಿಡಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ನಾಶ
ಅಥವಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾನಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾದ ಕಪ್ಪು ಅಥವಾ
ಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು

7) ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ —

1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸೇವಕರು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಲೈಸನ್ಸ
ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು

2) ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಕಳಿಸಿದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ವಿಷಯ ಬಂ
ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯ ಬಂ
ಮಾದರಿಯ ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಯಿಂದ ದೂರ
ತದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

3) ಕಾನೂನು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಹಾಳಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಯಿಂದ [redacted]
ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು [redacted] ಅಪಾಯಕರ[redacted] ದಂತೆ[redacted] ದಂತೆ ವಸ್ತು ಇದ್ದಂತಹ ದ
ಹ ಪ್ರಕಿಂ[redacted] ಅಪಾಯಕರ[redacted]

ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಗಾಳಿಸಮೇತ ಮಾಡಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದಲೇ
ಕಿಂಡಿಯಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ॥

4) ಕನ್ನಡಿಯಿಂದ ಮೇಲಿನಿಂದ ಕುಳಿತವನ್ನು ಕುಳಿತವನಿಂದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀರು
ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಯಿತು ವಿಷ್ಣುವಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪೂಜೆಯಿಂದ ಪರ
ಮಾತ್ಮನಿಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿ ಶುಚಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾನೆ

5) ಕನ್ನಡಿಯಿಂದ ಕುಳಿತವನ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು
ತೊಳೆದು ಅವನನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾನೆ

6) ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ
ಕನ್ನಡಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು -

7) ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವಾಗ ಬಿದ್ದ ಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗ
ಹಾಳಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ
ಕೊಂಡು ಅದರಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ
ಅಂಧಾನುಂದಭಟ್ಟವರನ್ನು ಅದನ್ನು ಹಲವು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಂದ ಅವರಾ
ವಿಷ್ಣು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ
ಸಾಗಿಸಬಹುದು

8) ಅಂಧಾನುಂದಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬಯಸಿದ ಅಂದಾಜನಗಳು ಸೆಲುಂಟಾ
ಗುವ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು
ಜಾಗರೂಕರಿಂದಲೂ ಕೆಸಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು

9) ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಸಾಮಾನಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ
ದಾದ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಂದಾ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬಹುದು ಅವನ್ನು ಪರಿಪಡಿಸುವ
ದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹಾಯ ಇಂದಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇವಾ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕನಗಳ
ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ ಕ್ರೀಯಾ ಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿದೇಶ್ಯಾಂದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ
ಅಧ್ಯಾನ್ನ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯವರು ಕೊಂಡಿಬರುವಾದ ಸೋಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು
ಪರಿಸಿ ನಡೆಯಲು ಕೆಲ್ಲಬಹುದು

10) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕೂ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರಂಡೊ
ನಡೆಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಜನಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು
ಅಲೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬರುವುದು ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಂದಾಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ
ರುವಾಗಲೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಅಂದಾಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ
ಸುಕ್ಕು ಅಂಧ್ರಾಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಿಂದಲೇವಾ
ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ

11) ಇಂಧ್ರಾ ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ ಸುಕ್ಕು ಅನಧ್ಯಕರವಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ
ಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ
ಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಇರಲಾ
ಗುವುದು --

ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಟ್ಟಿ

[redacted] ಅಮಂಲು ಂಂ ವಾ ದಸ್ತುಕ್ಕು ಅಡ್ಡಪ್ಪ ಕರವಾದವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮೂಕರುಂ ಕೊಂಪ್ಪ ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ

ನಂಬ್ರ ಕಾಲ ಬು ಪೀಡು

ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷನ್ಸು ನಂಬ್ರ

ಈಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಂಬುವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ 1906 ನೇ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಸಿ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪ್ಸ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ನ 48(1) ಗ (3) ನೇ ಚೌಕಾಲಾಗುಗಳಿಂದ ನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾದ

- - ನೆ ಕೊಳ್ಳೇಗಾಲ್ಕರ - - ನೇರವಿಲ್ಲ್ ಸೇರಿ

ನಂಬಂಧವುನೆ ಕಾಲಬು 192 ನೇ ಚೂರ್ಣಲಿಖಿತಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ

ತ್ರೈಮಿಕಂಗಳ ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠಾಲಯ

ನಿಂಬುವುಗಳು —

1) ಈ ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷ ಮಾತ್ರ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇದು ಯಾವ ವರ್ಷ ಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಮೊತ್ತವೆಂದರೆ ಆ ವರ್ಷದ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಾಂತ್ಯದೊಳಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಆದರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸಲು ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನವೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ

2) ಈ ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷಣ್ ನ್ನು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡಿರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

3) ಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಷಣ್ ನ ದಾರನು ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವೆನಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಧೇಯನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

4) ಇಂದ್ರಾಜಾನು ನಿಗೂ ಒಳಗಿನಿಂದ ನೆಗೂ ಕಪ್ಪಿನ ತಡೆಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದಂಲ್ಲಿನ ಥೆನ್ನು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ನ (1964) ನೇ ಅನುಬಂಧಿಸಿರದುದು ಗುಂಡುಪ್ರದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾರುತ್ತೆ

HONNALI TOWN MUNICIPALITY

~~Notice dated 1st December 1924~~

The following draft bye laws have been framed by the Honnali Minor Municipal Council and are published hereunder for public information

Any inhabitants of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the President Municipal Council Honnali

Bye laws for *enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases* amongst (i) men and (ii) certain animals framed by the Honnali Minor Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (t) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation —

I (1) Every head of a family parent guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or care taker of a house or dwelling place shall on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague cholera or small pox in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places, immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector (or to the nearest Police Station)

Every Medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private dwelling other than a public hospital shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority

Any person violating this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice President in this behalf may on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below the rank of Sub Assistant Surgeon) at any time without notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such house or dwelling place persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account

(3) The person so authorised shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise cleansed in the manner prescribed by such Medical and Sanitary Officers

(4) No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such leting or permitting without a certificate from the local Medical and Sanitary Officers as to the Sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of such Medical and Sanitary Officers

Any person infringing this bye law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

II (1) On the occurrence of any case of anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses dogs cattle sheep or goats notice of the same shall be given by the owner or care taker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease either personally or in writing to the Assistant Veterinary Inspector Veterinary Dispensary Channagiri or to the Sanitary Inspector of Honnali town

(2) The Assistant Veterinary Inspector shall on receiving information of the existence of any such disease make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him On a report from the Assistant Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its sufering from such disease the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner The circass also in the case of dead animals, be similarly disposed of

(3) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease and every thing which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected at the cost of the Council in such manner as may be required by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer not susceptible of efficient disinfection he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or Vice President may after necessary enquiry consider reasonable

(4) No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall be re occupied until at least seven days or such other period as the Veterinary Officer may prescribe after it has been so disinfected

(5) Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under bye law No II(2) or infringes the provisions of bye laws II(1) and (4) shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(6) Any dog found straying in any public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person authorized by the President or Vice President in that behalf

Other matters relating to Municipal Administration

(*Section 48 w*)

1 Whoever without the permission in writing of the President destroys any trees, plucks any fruit or flower in any Municipal Garden road or other property or whoever cuts or roots up grass so as to damage the sides or embankment of any Municipal road or whoever makes a public thoroughfare of any Municipal Garden or property not intended for such a purpose will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

2 Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate pillar or to cope the compound all within one month after a notice has been served on him shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

3 Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of within one month after a notice has been served on him shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

4 Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets of the town shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rs 10

5 Whoever stores or chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 20

6 No person shall fish with nets rod or otherwise in any part of the river tank or reservoir within municipal limits without a special license bearing the signature of the President Any person contravening this order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20 for each offence

7 All vehicles of any description should have lighted lamps—

(*i*) Whoever drives a vehicle of any description on any road within municipal limits between sunset and sunrise or 7 P M and 5 A M without having a lighted lamp in affixed to each side of such vehicle shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5 provided that heavy goods carts proceeding at a walking space may be provided with one lighted lantern to be hung from the centre of the cart

(*ii*) Whoever drives any goods cart drawn by bullocks within municipal limits shall proceed at a walking space and the bullocks shall be bridled with rope of sufficient strength to admit of the driver having perfect control over them any breach of these directions shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(*iii*) Whoever rides any bicycle motor bicycle or motor car on the public road without a bell or horn or without proper lights in the night between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

8 Whoever lets off fire works or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause or likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 20

9 Any person who affixes any posting bill placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any Government or Municipal building wall board fence or pole without the consent of the officer in charge thereof or who without such consent as aforesaid writes upon soils defaces or marks any such building wall board fence or pole with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 20

Sanitation and Conservancy Section 48 (1)(*n*)

1 No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal dust bins or other approved place

2 Tiles garden sweepings branches of trees and thatch and night soil and cowdung shall not be deposited in Municipal dust bins

3 Sullage urine etc shall not be discharged into roadside gutters without the special permission of the President

4 Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

5 No person shall dry any Bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

6 *Latrines* —Any person easing himself in public roads or drains or in any part of the town not specially set apart for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before any Magis trate to a penalty not excee ling half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence

7 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any article of food either in the Markets or Bazaars of the town under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate of a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence

8 All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction to remove all evident cause of Malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly pear aloe and milk hedge and to destroy these latter where at present existing

9 All persons who after due notice from the President has been given fail to comply with the provisions of this bye law shall on conviction before a Magist ate subject them selves to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

Under Section 48(1) (~~and~~ *p*) Part-I

Bye laws re ulating buildings and other structures in the town of Honnali Munici pality

(1) Every person intending to erect or re erect within the meaning of Section 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal R gulation No VII of 1906 any building in the town of Honnali shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Presiden or Vice President (who may in his discretion)call upon such person to submit along with such notice a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch showing—

(*a*) The position of the building and appurtenant out buildings to be erected on the land

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads streets bridges culverts or buildings and

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated

2 The plan submitted as per bye law 1 shall show in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any the depth and the thickness of the foundation the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities

Provided that in the case of buildings of which the value will be less than Rs 500 it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale the size of the proposed building and its position on the land together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands

3 No foundation of a new building intended for human oc upation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall nave been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Pre ident or Vice President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous

4 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses

5 No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana aloe prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire

6 No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation wall of which along the road is less than 1½ feet from the side drain

7 The level of plinth of any building shall not be below such level as may be fixed by the President

8 The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation

9 The eaves of buildings sunshades to windows water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the said street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground

10 The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road

11 No sunshades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond outer edge of the side drain of the road

12 Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable materials should be used for construction Houses should not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other

In all the localities of the town where having regard to attendant circumstances it is possible every new building shall be in communication with the external air all around the building

3 The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling

The room in the roof shall have an average height of seven feet from the floor to the ceiling

No shop or market place manufactory place of public resort etc should be built in the midst of localities intended for residential purposes unless three fourths of the number of owners in the block or area affected agree to the same

14 No person shall construct over a privy whether new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy or a bathing place or bath room

15 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof he may before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re erect any building apply to the President who shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary

16 In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye law relating to the new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice to cause any thing done contrary to any such bye law may be required to be done but which has been omitted to be done such person shall within the time specified in such notice comply with the several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye law

The time limit for the licence granted under these bye laws shall be six months

~~(Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on~~ Temporary occupation of *land vested in the Municipal Council*

(Section 48 P)

1 No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street drain aqueduct or other lands vested in the Municipal Council without the written permission of the President

2 The amount chargeble for the deposit of such goods or materials on any street drain aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council if permitted shall be calculated at the rate of three pies per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance

3 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within twenty four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice

4 If within twenty four hours after receipt of the said notice the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made the Sanitary Inspector or other Officer in charge shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation The owner

shall have an opportunity within seven days after the receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President the arrangements made were unnecessary

5 The following is the scale of fee for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds —

(*a*) For awnings two annas per square foot per month

(*b*) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs 5 per week or part thereof for each arch on each road

(*c*) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates

6 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of five annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

7 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street lane or public thoroughfare without written permission from the President On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation size and other particulars licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees —

	Rs	a	p
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long or not exceeding 72 square feet	None		
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet	0	8	0
For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof	0	8	0

Bye laws relating to bakery or sweetmeat shop hotels and eating houses in the town of Honnavar under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOPS

1 Bakery or sweetmeat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with baking of bread or preparation of sweetmeats for sale

Any person who shall appear act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop

(*b*) The walls of bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from the ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white washed the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided

(*c*) All bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall be at a respectable distance from any cess pit or latrine so as to prevent bad odours wafted therefrom reaching them

(*d*) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall ordinarily be used for any other purposes and if in any specified case the building is used both for residential purposes and for bakeries or sweetmeat shops the portion used for the latter should be completely separated from that used for the former

3 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean

4 The flour sugar ghee water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of bakery or sweetmeat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees

7 No person shall soil the kneading table in any way

8 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from any one place except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket tin or other receptacle Every such vehicle basket tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome

9 All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread sweets etc shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

10 Bread sweets etc shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies dust and bad odours

11 Any infringements of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

12 The President or Vice President may at his discretion order the closure of the bakery or sweetmeat shop for persistent infringement of the above bye laws

Hotels or Eating houses

13 An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice mutton beef poultry vegetables dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties rice cakes tea coffee etc are prepared and kept for sale

The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

Omit / (No eating house shall be opened hereafter without obtaining a license from the Municipality)

14 All eating houses and hotels existing and new ones to be opened hereafter shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose

(*b*) The water used in the premises for drinking purpose shall be ordinarily from the deep wells or from any other approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap where possible or when advised in writing to do so so that water may be drawn off

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious to water plastered and well cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floors of the kitchen dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering or lime plastering

(*d*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated and the height should not be less than eight feet

15 The proprietor or person in charge shall not allow persons to dine or eat in any other place except the one specified for the purpose

16 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food pastry sweetmeats confectionery or preserved dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours

17 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale unwholesome offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption The President or Vice President will have power to order the destruction of such food stuffs

18 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains made free and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation at a reasonable distance from the main building and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth when not removed daily

19 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

20 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President the Vice President Local Sanitary Officer or other officer or member authorized by the President in their behalf

21 All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera plague eruption fevers such as small pox chicken pox or measles and fevers of more than seven days duration, shall be notified to the Vice President forthwith

22 The proprietor shall close the hotel if ordered by the President when epidemic breaks out

23 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

Manufacture of ærated waters

24 The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be from any approved source

25 (*a*) The water must be filtered before use

(*b*) The filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President Vice President or the Local Sanitary Officer may direct

26 All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or Vice President or the Local Sanitary Inspector may direct

27 The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime washed at least once in three months the floor shall be slabbed tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be property drained

28 The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessel not approved by the President or Vice President or the Local Sanitary Inspector

29 Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness

30 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be clean and open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President the Vice President the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer

31 No ærated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving full name and address of the manufacture

32 It shall be lawful for the President and Vice President the Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President or the Vice President to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of ærated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect or to take free of cost a sample of bottles of any kind of ærated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale Such samples shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved

33 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding R 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 100

Bye laws regulating the disposal of the dead in the Town of Honnali under Section 48 (1) (s) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

When a person has died in any place within the limits of the Municipality the owner or in his absence the occupier of such place shall to the best of his ability arrange through the deceased's relatives or castemen for the corpse to be buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the customs of the deceased's caste within twenty four hours of death or if he is unable to make such arrangements shall report the fact to the Vice President This bye law does not apply to cases in which it is necessary for the purpose of judicial enquiry to keep a corpse unburied or unburnt for over twenty four hours

2 Every person who becomes aware that the corpse is lying in any place uncared for shall forthwith report the fact to the Vice President

3 No person shall use for the disposal of the dead any place which is not prescribed by the Municipality for such purpose unless the previous sanction is obtained of the ~~President or Vice President~~ municipal council

4 No person shall cause or suffer the body of the person to be buried in a grave with in any part of the body or covering in which the body is enclosed at a less depth than 3 feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave in cases of persons less than 12 years of age at the time of death and 4 feet in cases of 12 years and above

5 No person shall bury a body or suffer it to be buried otherwise than in such a manner as to provide by means of sufficient layer or layers of earth which shall throughout be closely tamped down and be not le s than 1 foot in thickn ss for the effectual separation of the body or coverings containing the body from any body or covering containing such body in the same or in any other grave and shall cause the whole surface of the grave to be pro perly covered by a mound which shall be thoroughly beaten down and shall not be less than one foot above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave

6 No person shall re open or suffer to be re opened the grave of any pe son except for the purposes of Judicial enquiry In case of burning the dead body sufficient combustible mate rial shall be used so that the body may be compl tely burnt and see that it is completely burnt

7 No person shall by violent or indecent behaviour prevent interrupt or delay the solemn burial of a dead body

8 Any person who offends any of the above bye laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding Rs 50

Dangerous and Offensive Trades Section 48 (v) (b) (iii)

(1) These bye laws are named The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye laws

(2) In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context —

(*a*) Dangerous Trade means the business of storing for sale—

(i) hay straw or any dried fodder for cattle
(ii) gun powder blasting powder fire works including patakies etc
(iii) kerosene oil more than 50 tins and petrol 6 drums or 24 gallons

(*b*) Offensive Trade means the business of—

(i) storing hides horns and kins
(ii) making or manufacturing bricks
(iii) making or manufacturing tiles pottery or other earthenware or lime
(iv) using any place as cart stand
(v) using any place as smithy
(vi) stone quarrying
(vii) salting curing or storing fish

(*c*) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

(3) The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in Clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the application shall eventually be granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the appli ation was pend ing disposal

(4) The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

reduced to Rs 3/-

(*a*) Dangerous trades—for each class of business Rs 10 per annum maximum
(*b*) Offensive trades—for each class of business Rs 15 per annum maximum

Note —In case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100 000 bricks or a fraction thereof

(5) No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suit able for the trades to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person res ding in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the pur pose open between 7 to 10 A M and 3 to 5 P M for inspection by the President Vice President Sani tary Inspector or Police Inspector or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection

(7) Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice President whenever called upon to do so such statistics as to show the quantity of goods received stored manufactured sold or exported by him

(8) In the case of dan erous trades—

(i) Every Manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of goods and for quenchin, fire if any

(ii) He hall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry

(iv) He shall not allow smoking or introduction of fire into the premises and he shall store always sufficient quantity of water to qu nch the fire if any

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of d inger or nuisance to the pei ons residing in or resorting to the neigh bourhood

(vi) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for the tot l or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended f r sale or for rectifyin any error or omission in attending to the above p ovision

(9) In ca e of offensive trades—

(i) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carri d on the place shown in the license

(ii) He shall store all materials in such a manner as to prevent the omission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(iii) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innoxious all vapours omitted during the process of the trade e ther by proper ventilation or other suitable means

(iv) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repairs so as to prevent obsorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious injurious matter which may fall to be deposited upon

(v) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and keep them always in good repair

(vi) He shall cause the premises cleansed at the close of every working day

(vii) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice President

(viii) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(ix) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President con tained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of persons employed in such trades

(10) The President hall have the power to suspend or withdraw license granted for dangerous or offensive tra les whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of public generally or of the per ons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed

(11) The licenses granted to carry on dangerous or offensive trades are not trans ferable

(12) Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspensionor withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

Vaccination Bye laws

(1) The Town of Honnali will for the purpose of vaccination be treated a one circle

(2) The Local Fund Dispensary and the Municipal Office shall be the Vaccination Depots

(3) The Sanitary Inspector shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination

(4) The Local Medical Officer and Taluk Vaccinator when at headquarters shall perform vaccination

(5) The Superintendent shall reside within the Municipal limits of the town

(6) There shall be affixed at each of the depots a board showing in English and Kannada the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the depots

(7) Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccine Depot on all days except Sun days and other authorised public holidays between the hours of 8 and 10 in the mornings

(8) The Local Medical Officer and the Vaccinator shall if so required by the head of a household vaccinat the members thereof at his residence on such days as he may find

it convenient to do so provided that during epidemics of small pox or when an outbreak of the disease is impending the Superintendent shall lose no time to arrange to vaccinate or re vaccinate persons

(9) No fees shall be charged for the vaccination done at the depots and for Vaccination of women and children under two years done at any private residence within the Municipal limits In all other cases a fee of 2 annas per case and not exceeding 4 annas at a time per family may be charged

(10) The Vice President of the Municipality will furnish the Superintendent with the following —

(*a*) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house

(*b*) Within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number of unprotected immigrants into the town who have lived for longer than a month therein

(*c*) A monthly statement showing the particulars of births in the town and of deaths among children

(11) The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the name of the unprotected persons therein with a space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with a column for entering the date and the result of Vaccination

(12) The Superintendent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government a register of notices and a register of complaints lodged before the Magistrate

(13) The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month a monthly report of vaccination to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and to the Presidents of the Municipality

(14) The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the President any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a house hold calculated to impair the efficiency of the Vaccination Administration The President shall take steps to deal with such cases

(15) The Superintendent may grant certificates under Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules

(16) The Patel Shanbhog and the Municipal Councillors shall render every help to the Superintendent in the discharge of his duty

Octroi Bye laws

The following draft bye laws are framed by the Honnali Municipal Council under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public

Any resident within the area of the Honnali Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye laws should communicate the same to the President Honnali Municipality within one month from the date of this notification

Octroi bye laws framed by the Minor Municipal Council of Honnali under Section 48 (k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

This should go under the rules

1 The Municipal Council shall levy the octroi duty on the articles imported into the Municipal limits of Honnali at the rates specified in the schedule A hereto annexed and recognise the exemptions as provided for in the column 5 of t

2 The octroi limits for the puroses of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits

3 Articles liable to octroi and brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the octroi house

4 Such goods shall be liable to inspection at the octroi house when so brought Every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact to the octroi mutsaddi at the octroi house

5 A table showing the octroi duty liable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi house in a conspicuous place and also be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal office

6 When goods are brought to the octroi house they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office (the importer shall produce the invoice of such goodson duplicate) upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi house When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer after the payment of duty collected has been noted thereon and the duplicate in like manner bearing such entry shall be filed in the octroi house

Octroi house

7 The Municipal Council shall provide an octroi house for the custody of good which may be deposited and the octroi house shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A M and 2 to 6 P M daily except on holidays authorised by the President

8 Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall unless the officer in charge of the octroi house has previously by weighing counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No 1) the description weight quantity and if necessary the value of such goods

9 A receipt in form appended (Schedule 2) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi office for all goods deposited in the octroi house and a register of all uch goods shall be maintained It is the duty of the dep sitor to obtain a receipt for articles depo ited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt

10 Any person who has deposited goods in the octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the octroi house or may on pay ing full duty thereon import such goods into the town covered by a perm t or may export such goods free covered by an export pass provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible and before they are taken from the octroi house be stamped by the officer in charge o as to show that they are under bond The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the officer in charge of the octroi house and the duplicate delivered to the exporter For every export pa s granted under this rule a f e of two annas shall be charged

11 No goods shall be allowed to leave the bonded warehouse until the storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules —

(i) Goods shall allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge

(ii) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days —

		Rs	a	p	a day
1	Tobacco raw or manufactured per maund of 24 lbs or portion thereof	0	1	0	
2	Piece goods per bale	0	1	0	
3	Cocoanuts per hundred	0	0	6	
4	Cocoanuts dry per maund	0	0	6	
5	Betal leaves per thousand	0	0	6	
6	Kerosene oil per tin	0	0	2	
7	Jaggory per maund	0	0	3	
8	Sugar per maund	0	0	3	

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the Presidents may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates

(iv) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each cla s shall be payable When the delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the octroi house to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned

12 All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than six months shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the oc roi house and at the Municipal office

13 The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house while such goods are being passed into or out of wareho ise or while they remain therein unless such damages is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the ware house keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods

REFUNDS

14 No refunds shall be granted on articles other than piece goods and the following rules regarding them shall be observed —

All clothes which have paid duty in the Municipality shall be stamped so as to admit of their being identified or clothes on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subse quently exported beyond o troi limits refunds shall ubject to the following rules be grant d at the rates originally charged at the time of import No claim will be entertained after a period of three months from the date of import of the article referred to above and no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee

15 Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refunds prepared in duplicate in such form and show ng such partic ulars as the President may from time to time prescribe

16 The officer in charge of the octroi house on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted shall endorse the two parts of the application with an export pass and keeping one part in the office shall deliver the other part to the applicants

17 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye law No 10 shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi house of exit

18 In all cases in which refund is claimed the duplicate pass duly endorsed as provided in Bye law No 10 must be produced at the octroi house by the person seeking the refund and if after due check the officer in charge of the octroi house is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such pass is duly payable the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the President

19 The Municipal Officers only under the orders of the President or Vice President may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the shop keeper shall be bound to allow such inspection

20 *Smuggling* —The President Municipal Council Honnali is empowered to award to any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling goods liable to octroi duty a reward of one half of the fine recovered and in special cases in which conviction is not secured but duty is recovered half the amount of such duty and in special cases the full amount thereof at the discretion of the President

21 *General* —Importers of dutiable articles shall if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice President within one year of import account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in token of payments of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or the part of articles so received or otherwise

Any breach of this bye law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods or Rs 25 whichever may be greater and the payment of octroi duty on the article unaccounted for Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes Bye laws Nos 3 4 6 8 and 17 shall be liable for prosecution before any Megistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

SCHEDULE I

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office Honnali Town

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the warehouse

No	Name of depositor	Description of article	Distinguishing mark if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Md	Srs			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the bye laws relating to the deposit

Witness
Signature
Address

Signature of Depositor
Address
Date

SCHEDULE II

Octroi Office Honnali Town

Received for depo it the undermentioned goods from

No	Re ipt N	Cod g m t — N	D t	Good d p sit N te N	N m f t l	De i t	Amb t	Remar

Date

Octroi Manage

SCHEDULE A

N	N m f t	Cl f p p rty l bl	Am t f whi h te t whi h l ss bl	Rs	p	C pt
1	Octro	Articles p ssd l mn d	F esh oc t each	0	0 1	(1) P l l gg g f t ll l mp ted h gh th Post Offi d g d *b fid* p p ty f G ent t th t m f mp t d ac m d by ce t d by tl Dep m al H d n- d th t th p p ty th re m t d b l t G t
			Dry occ t per m nd	0	8 0	
			B tel l ve 100 —	0	0 1	
			J gg ry p m nd	0	2 0	
			S g p m nd —	0	4 0	
			K ro l d p t l p t	0	2 0	( ) G d wh h d l d t t be t d d f u mp n w th M p l him t p d d f h g d b p t d th y h ll p y th f ll d tv
			T b p m d —	1	0 0	
			P g od p R	0	0 3	
			Sheep g t h	0	1 0	(3) S g oa t d y o- t h d d b t l l d f t b co f b ght f r p al n mpt by *bon fi* t ll
						(4) P g ds m f t d l cally

Draft and rules framed under Section 46 (1) *of the Mysore Municipal Regulation for the assessment of a tax an professions trades and callings and offices and appointments* —

1 In the rules the word person shall include a firm company or association

2 Every person who within the Honnali Town exercises any profession art trade or calling or holds any office or appointment bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in the schedule appended to these rules shall pay tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed

3 Persons whose monthly income or profits are less than Rs 30 per mensem are exempt from the tax

4 No person shall be liable to tax under these rules in respect of any half year in which he has exercised a profession art trade or calling or held an office or appointment for a period of less than sixty days within the town

5 The tax leviable under these rules from a firm company or association or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm company or association or family

6 When a person exercises more than one profession art trade or calling or holds more than one office or appointment whether under the same name or different names the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources

7 On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person or persons as may be authorised by them from time to time in this behalf every person exercising any profession art trade or calling or holding any office or appointment shall within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition be bound to furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these rule showing his income or profits for the required year or years

8 The Municipal Council or such person or persons authorized by them in this behalf may in like manner require —

(1) The owner or occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits to furnish within a specified time a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession art trade or calling office or appointment of every such person

(2) Any employer or the head or Secretary of any public or private office or of a firm or company —

(*a*) to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the names of all persons in his employ or in the employ of such office firm or company with a statement of the salary or income of each of the same

(*b*) to furnish the above particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer head Secretary as the case be is the agent

9 On or before 1st January and 1st July every year an assessment list in the form appended shall be prepared The procedure laid down in Sections 63 to 66 of the Municipal Regulation regarding assessment of rates on buildings or lands shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of assessment of this tax This list will be subject to revision half yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council

10 Notwithstanding anything in these rule every person commencing to exercise any profession art trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under Rule VII shall within thirty days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President Town Municipal Council

11 Every person liable to the tax who shall change either designation of his firm or the nature of his profession art trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business shall within thirty days of such change give intimation thereof to the President of the Town Municipal Council

12 The tax shall be payable half yearly in each year in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VII of the Municipal Regulation

13 (*i*) Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his having given up the profession art trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice

(*ii*) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this rule shall be upon him

14 Failure to furnish the information or furnishing information which is untrue required by Rule VII VIII X and XI shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 50

Schedule III

(Section 59 Clause X) Tax on Arts Profession Trades and Callings

Class I

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employment in any capacity whose pay salary or pension amounts to R 1 000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 1 000 a month or upwards

	Rs
(1) Carrying on business as a company	50
(2) Abkari renters wholesale and retail tenderers and manufacturers of every kind Contractors Auctioneer and Commission Agents	
(3) Bankers money lenders money changers and pawn brokers	
(4) Advocates Attorneys and Pleaders	
(5) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmer	
(6) Owners of Mills Warehouses Printing Presses Oil Presses Cotton Presses and Factories of all kinds	
(7) Keepers of hotels lodging houses and boarding houses	
(8) Professional artists Photographers Actors owners or managers of Circusses or Theatrical Companies Musicians and Dancers	
(9) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages	
(10) Artizans	
(11 Gold smiths and Carpenters Iron smiths etc	

CLASS II

Rs

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amounts to Rs 500 a month or upwards 25

CLASS III

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to R 300 a month or upwards 12

CLASS IV

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 200 a month or upwards 8

CLASS V

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 100 a month or upwards 4

CLASS VI

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 50 a month or upwards 2

CLASS VII

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 30 a month or upwards 1

N B—1 No wholesale Trader Banker Advocate or Vakil Miller Factory owner Tool farmer Trader in piece goods and hides and skins shall be placed in any class below Class IV

2 No Excise Contractor (taking up arrack ganja and toddy shops) sweet meats seller hotel keeper keeper of boarding house dealer in petty and sundry articles and copper and brass vessels and gold and silver smiths shall be placed in any class below Class V

3 No Excise Contractor taking up opium shop dealers in bidies snuff rice tailor having a sewing machine dealer in kamblies carpenter and iron smith shall be placed in any class below Class VI

True return furnished by under the bye law formed by the Town Municipal Council Honnali under Section 48 (*a*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation as to his liability to Profession Tax for the year

Name and address of party	Nature of profession trade or calling followed by the assessee	Description from which profession etc	Monthly income		Remarks
			Income	Dignity	

Signature of party

Profession Tax Assessment List

Division

Serial No	Name of party	Assessment for the year		Occupation	Address	Monthly income from business or assessment	New assessment			Remarks
		Number	Amount				Class	Amount	Number	

Bye laws formed under Section 48 (1) J J of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 *for regulating the numbering and registering of carts carriages motor vehicles bi ycles tr cycles and other vehicles in the town of Honnali*

(1) Any person who is the owner of a cart carriage motar vehicle bicycle or tricy cle or other vehicle liable to taxation as per (*a*) schedule of the Honnali Minor Municipality under the law in force shall get such cart carria e motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle regi tered in th Municipal office within thirty one days of the e bye laws comin into force or within thirty one days of his newly comin into possession of such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle When he continues to be in possession of such cart carrig motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle he shall also get it registered at the said office for the year July or (from the 1st January or) for a year within thirty one days from the 1st July of each year

Explanation —Owner in these bye law in ludes the person in char e for the time being of such car carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle

(2) The above registration shall be m ide on payment of the half yearly or yearly tax on such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle in advan e under the law in force

(3) A number shall b painted on each cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle so re i tered

(4) No cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle thus registered shall be used without its number being painted on it

(5) Any person who commits a breach of the condition under clauses 1 and 4 of the bye laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate b punish d with a fine which may extend to Rs 50

SCHEDULE A

Serial No	Name of taxes	Amount of which license should be taken			Exempt	Remarks
			Rs	p		
	Fees	(1) For wheeled vehicle with pair of bullocks drawn by two men	10	0	(1) Journalists when employed as reporters	
		(2) For wheeled vehicle with pair of bullocks	5	0	(2) Vehicles kept by carriage builders dealers only	
		(3) For wheeled vehicle with two men drawn by	4	0	(3) Carts and vehicles employed on the 30th day of January	
		(4) For wheeled vehicle with bullock drawn by two men	4	0	(4) Vehicles belonging to members of the police department of the Municipality employed for the purpose of the Municipality	
		(5) For wheeled vehicle with pair of bullocks	2	0		
		(6) For cycle	2	0	(5) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality	
		(7) For motor car	10	0		
		(8) For motor cycle	5	0		

Bye laws for controlling Unwieldy Traffic in the town of Honnali

(*Section 48 V*)

The President may from time to time prohibit the use of any road street or lane for any particular purposes and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50 for the first and Rs 100 for each subsequent offence

2 No person shall bring and store for sale within the town any timber or firewood without a licen e to be granted by the President specifying the place and condition of storing or otherwise disposing of the same

Any person infringing this bye law shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

3 Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passen er or laden with com modities of any description or character for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thorough fares and streets of the Muni cipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise after which the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private bandy stands

(*a*) The owner or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this bye law shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 5 for the first and Rs 10 for every subsequent offence

4 All carts loaded with fuel cholum stalks or straw shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose

[redacted] of this bye-law will subject the cart driver to a penalty before the Magistrate not [redacted] four annas for each offence

[redacted] carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to allow carriages to meet and pass on the right side Any one infringing this bye law will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

Bye-laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed under Section 48 (g) of Regulation VII of 1906

1 A register of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed

2 The taluk office shall for the present be the office of registry and the octroi mutsaddy the Sub Registrar till such time as a Sub Registrar is appointed for the purpose A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify the fact to the public

All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be presented in the Municipal Office

3 The Sub Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death as the case may be which has not been already registered

4 All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the month

5 It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office with the Municipal Councillors and Sanitary Inspector of Honnali Town Municipality

9 On a notice received at the office of registry the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection

10 Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who died within the Municipality shall whenever required furnish the Sub Registrar or other person authorised in his behalf such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars

11 Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees

12 All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents

13 Extracts from the register of births may if required by the informant be given free of cost by the Sub Registrar

Definitions

Occupier includes the Keeper Master Matron Superintendent or other Officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings means any person residing in such house who is the person and whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent

Public institution includes prison lock up hospital school reformatory hostel or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public officer or person

The term still birth applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life

Report of Births in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Date of birth	Caste	Boy	Still born	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Whether first born of the mother	Date of which the birth was reported	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

B—This part must be duly filled up.

Informant's name and address

Report of Deaths in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Serial No	Date of registration	Name	Father's name	Boy alive or dead	Still born	Father's occupation and name	Caste	Age: Male	Age: Female	Date of death	Whether first born of the mother	Name of the mother	Signature of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of Deaths in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Serial No	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence with street	Age	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Place of death	Name of husband or father	Name and residence of informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

E RAMA RAO
President

offence

4 All carts loaded with fuel cholum stalks or straw shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose

G.R S VI G 34

SUBJECT

Diary No of letter replied to 5536

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

Date of issue 22/6/26

Signed by ..

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Section

File No 84-25

Serial No 109

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read—

Letter No O C 549/25-26 dated the 12th March 1926 from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur forwarding for Sanction among other Draft Bye laws framed by the Sheratalai Municipal Council, relating to dangerous and offensive Trades carried on in the Municipality and stating that the same have been duly published in the Gazette and that no objections have

have been received

Order No - A 7413

Returned

4 dozen copies of the printed
bye laws ahereto be forwarded to this
office for use and record

WD 10/6

Jr Secretary to Govt
Local & Legislative Bds

To

The Secretary Commerce, Chemaga Dl

Form
8626 K 9/8/26

List of enclo

Copied by

Examined by

WD 1958—GPB 1